

The Tazewell Republican

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THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899.

DOOMED IN 1900.

There can be no doubt but that Mr. Bryan, if he lives, will in 1900 be the candidate of the silver wing of the Democratic party for President. The infatuation of the masses of that party for him is nearly as great as it was in 1896; and they seem oblivious to the fact that his conduct since his defeat in 1896 has been such as to repel rather than attract any of the forces that contributed to his discomfiture in what he styled "the first battle." Mr. Bryan is either a man of very poor judgment in politics, or he is, willfully, the most reckless man that has ever aspired to national leadership of a great political organization.

It will be remembered that at the outset of his canvass in 1896 Mr. Bryan asserted that it was the privilege of men in all the parties to yield all the opinions they held on other questions and follow him on the silver question, according to a like privilege to those who were for a gold standard. But when he found that a great many Democrats would refuse to support him and the Chicago platform he deserted his first conservative position and began to abuse the gold Democrats as traitors and frauds. It seemed that the most intense political hatred was kindled in his breast toward the thousands of Democrats who declined to support him, although he had asserted that each and every man should follow his honest convictions on the money question, regardless of past party associations.

Time has in no degree diminished the feeling of bitterness which Mr. Bryan holds for the gold Democrats. It looks like his hate has become more intense, and that it is so deep that he has lost all his political sense, if he ever had any. Recently he was invited to attend a dinner to be given by the Democratic club of New York on the 13th of April, the anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birthday. His response to the invitation was rude, and if it had been made in the ordinary social circles would have been considered coarse. He insulted Mr. Perry Belmont, president of the club, whose name was signed to the invitation, and through him all the members of the club, and all the gold Democrats in the United States. In his letter of declination Mr. Bryan in substance said he would not sit at the same table with gold Democrats, because they were traitors and masqueraders. Not satisfied with the rudeness of his letter to Mr. Belmont, he has added to the insult given therein by another rude reference to that gentleman in a speech made at Birmingham, Ala., on the 23rd inst. He was not only rudely critical of Mr. Belmont, but his language bordered on blasphemy. Here is what he said: "What the Lord's Supper is to the Christian, so a Jefferson banquet is to a Democrat. Just as a good Christian would revolt at having the sacrament administered by an infidel, so a good Democrat objects to having a Jefferson banquet presided over by Perry Belmont." This is not the first time Mr. Bryan has used Christianity as a simile for his kind of Democracy. It will be remembered that in 1896 he likened his political mission to the spiritual mission of Christ on earth. How men of refined taste can tolerate the egotism and self-assuredness of this man is a marvel.

It is difficult to say precisely what are the motives that are influencing Mr. Bryan in his rude and bitter assaults upon gold Democrats. It may be that he has concluded that it is useless to try to win them over to his standard, and that by severe assaults upon them he can win the admiration and continued support of the discordant elements that rallied to his support in 1896. Hence he declined the invitation to attend the dinner given by Mr. Belmont's club. But he has shown his insincerity and inconsistency by accepting an invitation to attend a banquet given the same day in New York, in honor of Jefferson, by silver Democrats, and which will be, from all accounts, a wonderful political hotch-potch. Pingree, the Republican governor of Michigan, will be there; Altgeld, the socialist, from Illinois; Coin Harvey, the free-silver faker; and White, the colored Congressman, from North Carolina, who has been invited to attend. No matter what Mr. Bryan's motives may be, his conduct is such as to drive all gold Democrats from his support in 1900. He has done nothing to win to his support any Republicans who voted against him in 1896. We are convinced that he is doomed to defeat in 1900.

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broken two of the states would have elected Republicans, viz: California and Delaware; and one, Utah, a Democrat. As it was, the legislatures adjourned without elections. If the deadlock is not soon broken in the Pennsylvania legislature that state will have but one representative in the next Senate.

Edison is said to have completely changed his line of investigation, which has heretofore been chiefly the science of electricity, and is now absorbed in studying the commercial possibilities of compressed air. It is reported that he has recently perfected an invention which may solve the problem which has heretofore embarrassed all inventors who have made machines for the use of compressed air. That difficulty was the reheating of the compressed air in the exhaust. If Edison accomplishes as much in his new field as he has in electricity he will have performed a great work.

The Martin machine seems to have driven all candidates from the Senatorial contest and left the field in the complete possession of Senator Martin. The machine not only robs the Republicans, but crushes all opposition to its will in the Democratic ranks. Some day the honest, intelligent Democracy may get tired of its selfish and dishonest master and help to restore honest politics in the State.

Mr. Bryan and his admirers should have had that \$1.00 dinner down in Mexico instead of New York. There they could have found exactly what a free coinage silver dollar dinner would be. Perhaps Mr. Bryan found that out when in Mexico to his satisfaction, but he never let the people know that a free coinage silver dollar in Mexico would buy about 45 cents worth of nourishment.

AGUIBALDO boasts that he will soon enter Manila at the head of a triumphant army. If he enters that city very soon it will be at the rear of a triumphant American army and as a captive. It may be that he will escape when he realizes that his movement is a failure, or he may kill himself, if he has courage enough to do so.

We have heard of a friend of Judge Rhea saying that it took three men to hold the Judge to keep him from hurting General Walker at the recent difficulty. From the accounts given by General Walker's friends, if Rhea was held at all by his friends, it must have been for another purpose.

The army beef inquiry has destroyed the market for canned beef. If any wrong was done in the supply of canned beef to the army, it was done by the packers, and the public will hereafter be afraid of any canned meats sent out by the packers.

Mr. Jawbatley, of Texas, has recently criticized President McKinley as a man without a policy. If the President would only inform himself as well on the Constitution as he has the gentleman from Texas, perhaps he could map out a policy.

The action of the Cuban Military Assembly in deposing General Gomez, because of his friendly attitude to the United States, shows very conclusively how unwise it would have been to have recognized the insurgent government.

It is now said that President McKinley will not decide upon a permanent policy in connection with the Philippines until the commission he has sent to those islands has fully investigated the situation and made its report.

It looks like lynching is on the increase in some of the Southern states. Of course as lynching increases civilization will decrease in the communities where lawlessness prevails.

Jerry Simpson says that Mr. Bryan made a mistake in his reply to Mr. Belmont's invitation. All men with practical, common sense will think the same way.

The Nashville "Banner" (Democratic) says: "The old sectional issues that made the South solid are gone?" We ask, why then is the South practically solid?

Last week they had a number of lynching bees out in Arkansas and down in Mississippi.

How is This For Intolerance?
Richmond Times.)
Mr. Belmont has characterized Mr. Bryan's reference to him as an ally of the Republicans as offensive. If such reference is resented by Mr. Belmont how about every other conscientious Democrat who claims the right to conform his conduct to his convictions and to refuse to follow the lead of men who chance to be in control of his party and who seek to use their accidental power to coerce him into subscribing to dogmas that give the lie to all of his past life and are odious and hateful to him? Mr. Bryan's words deserve to be quoted at this point. He says to Mr. Belmont:

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"I believe in harmonizing personal differences, but differences in principles cannot be harmonized, and in my judgment no party advantage is to be derived from political communion between Jefferson Democrats who stand upon the Chicago platform and the Republicans allies who masquerade as Democrats between campaigns in order to give more potency to their betrayal of their Democratic principles on election day."

Now we ask any candid man if there is to be found in all history anything more redolent of intolerance, proscription and autocracy than this. The same spirit of intolerance rendered possible the burning of witches two hundred years ago. It was such a spirit of intolerance that made the Spanish priests crush the bones of legs and arms and cut out men's tongues with the appliances of the inquisition, five hundred years ago. The spirit of such intolerance would deluge the land with blood in civil war rather than that the dogmas born of it should not be accepted by all men.

The Times, with its conviction that a double standard of value is impossible, and that the very life of social organizations requires that our courts shall be free to compel men to respect their orders, believes that it stands exactly where Thomas Jefferson expected Democrats to stand and where Thomas Jefferson would stand if he were amongst us to-day. And yet this young man who has ever had a leaning towards populism, is so inconsiderate of the honest convictions of others as to claim that he alone divines where Jefferson would have stood upon these questions, and that The Times and other conscientious and intelligent Democrats are insincere when they think they perceive the true interpretation of Jefferson's teachings.

But the serious question for men who are Democrats upon principle is, are they going to allow Bryanism to be crammed down their throats again? Are they going to allow themselves to be again dragged into supporting the Chicago platform which they look on as a very Pandora's box of evil, merely because men who are not true Democrats may chance to be in control of the organization of the Democratic party?

We do not believe it and we are glad, therefore, that Mr. Bryan has been given this notable opportunity to show his real hand and that he has availed himself of his opportunity to such entire advantage.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

Wm. & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinsay & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A Flying Destroyer.
London, March 24.—A practicable flying machine has been invented by Dr. Barton, of Beckenham, near London. The first exhibition test of the aërial was witnessed by Colonel Yorke, representing the military ballooning department of the Woolwich Arsenal. The machine is now only a huge toy, 21 feet long, dependent on a complicated bamboo arrangement rigged up fore and aft with aerophones, in the front being a sail and in the rear a rudder. Above is an elongated balloon, inflated with gas. The ship starts on wheels, and when aloft is driven by clock-work. After some trouble the ship rose in the air and made two trips, about a quarter of a mile each.

Its motions were somewhat erratic, but the inventor said: "This is not a fair example. Its capabilities, though a strong gusty wind was prevailing, subjected it to a severe test. I contemplate a machine from 105 feet to 200 feet in length, the boat to be driven by a petroleum motor. In war time my aerial ship could sail calmly over camps and armies of the enemy dropping death and destruction from shells, while the outlook men could make valuable observations. The same thing could be done at sea, as the machine, after being launched from a cliff, will be capable of cruising for forty-eight hours without stop."

Colonel Yorke seemed much impressed with the floating power of Barton's ship and considers that the chief obstacle to its ultimate perfection is the steering apparatus, which may be improved.

The Battle of the Dinners.
Philadelphia Press.)
The Democratic party is going to split in two again. It is dividing on the celebration of the anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birth, and so far as the public has been permitted to understand it the burning issue is whether a Democratic dinner should cost \$1 or \$10. There can hardly be any issue about Jefferson himself, for while he was only one kind of Democrat in his lifetime, since he is no longer in a position to prevent it his name has been used to veneer a good deal of bogus Democracy, and serve the purposes of Democrats of all sorts and sizes.

If Jefferson could have foreseen what queer things would be done in his name he certainly would have taken effective measures to have it otherwise. But it is now too late, and there is no law to prevent a violent attack upon his memory in the shape of a \$10 Tammany dinner any more than in the form of a Chicago platform \$1 dinner. Jefferson would have gone hungry a long time before he would have accepted an invitation to either, for neither Crokerism nor Bryanism is Jeffersonian. Jefferson never ate his dinner off a present day Tammany platform nor off a Chicago platform. For the most part he ate off silver plate which was worth 100 cents to the dollar at the time, though since marked down about one-half, owing to the declining value of Bryanism.

With the politeness and polished manners of a swashbuckler Mr. Billy Boy Bryan declined Mr. Perry Belmont's invitation to Mr. Richard Croker's Tammany \$10 dinner to celebrate Jefferson. Mr. Bryan's fit was of rather violent proportions considering the rather diminutive reasons he gave for having a fit at all. He put some of his customary phrases in the kitchen stove until he got them hot enough to send to Mr. Belmont to let him know that Mr. Bryan would never sit down to dinner with a man who did not support him for President and who would not consent to eat his victuals off the Chicago platform. Mr. Belmont reduced a few well chosen words to a freezing temperature, and with admirable precision threw them at Mr. Bryan in reply.

The issue was then immediately made up. The silver standard Jefferson Democrats, fearing that having refused the gold standard Jefferson Democrats' \$10 dinner Mr. Bryan might after all want something to eat, are going to run an opposition with a \$1 dinner, at which the grinding money power is not to be represented and at which everybody will sit on the Chicago platform and eat off the Chicago platform and talk of the Chicago platform, and it is to be served in a place large enough to afford free movement to the Boy Orator's chin, for the Boy Orator intends to give an oratorical exhibition of himself and Thomas Jefferson standing together on the Chicago platform. Not quite simultaneously, but nearly so, at the \$10 dinner Mr. Richard Croker and associates will be parading themselves on a platform also with Thomas Jefferson. So there will now be two Jeffersonian Democratic parties.

The moral: If Bryan had been elected President instead of McKinley there would have been neither \$10 dinners nor \$1 dinners, for Democrats or anybody else.

PERSONAL NOTES.
Michael Wolf's last drawing has been presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

President Loubet, of France, is fond of walking about the streets of Paris, his son Paul being his daily companion.

General Lew Wallace is something of an Orientalist, and is just now improving himself in the language of modern Persia.

Archbishop Ireland is a man of many tastes, chief among which is that for law, which study he has pursued for several years.

Kear Admiral Kautz was asked just before sailing for Samoa, what he thought of expansion. "I don't think," he replied. "I obey orders."

Vassil Verechagin, the Russian painter, has opened in London an exhibition of his works dealing with Napoleon's invasion of Russia in 1812.

Admiral Schley is a mathematician who can do most of his work without the aid of paper. In Liverpool some years ago he triumphantly bested a professional "lightning calculator" who was exhibiting there.

General Miller, now in command at Hilo, will probably have erected a Summer residence in Stockbridge, Mass., where relatives of his have received letters from him suggesting this plan for a return to his native place.

Miss Catherine M. Tuttle, of Columbus, O., has presented to Hobart College \$20,000, to found scholarships for worthy students in memory of her uncle Joseph Medbery, of Rochester, N. Y., and Sylvester Medbery, of Columbus, O.

Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of the General, interested herself in her husband's work when he was an army surgeon and under his direction read medicine to such good purpose that it is now said she could easily secure a diploma from any medical college.

The Empress of Japan has privileges accorded her which none of her predecessors ever enjoyed. She may eat at the same table with the Emperor, who frequently consults her upon matters of state. She is a good horsewoman and exercises daily in her private gymnasium.

Joseph Choate, when studying for the bar, once said to General Benjamin F. Butler that he was better acquainted with the statutes than with any other branch of his work. "You must remedy that," replied Butler, "for what's to prevent a fool Legislature from repealing all you know?"

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for Tazewell county. Election fourth Thursday in May.
BARNES GILLESPIE.

For County Treasurer.

To the voters of Tazewell County:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Treasurer of Tazewell county, election May, 1899, and solicit the support of my fellow citizens.
Respectfully,
H. P. BRITAIN.

For Clerk of County Court.

To the voters of Tazewell County:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Tazewell county, and solicit the support of the voters of the county at the election next May.
Respectfully,
C. W. GREEVER.

To the Voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Tazewell county, and solicit the support of the voters of the county at the election next May.
Respectfully,
C. W. GREEVER.

To the Voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the position of Clerk of the County Court of Tazewell County, and respectfully ask the support of my fellow citizens.
Truly yours,
T. E. GEORGE.

For Clerk of Circuit Court.

To the citizens of Tazewell county:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of clerk of the circuit court of Tazewell county. I am profoundly grateful to the people for their past kindness and respectfully solicit their support again, at the election which takes place on the fourth Thursday in May, 1899.
Very respectfully,
H. BARN HARMAN.

We are requested to announce James R. Witten as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Tazewell County. Election on fourth Thursday in May, 1899.

Respectfully,
J. WILK WITTEN.

For Commissioner of Revenue.

To the citizens of Tazewell county:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Jeffersonville District. Election fourth Thursday in May, 1899.
T. H. GILLESPIE.

To the citizens of Tazewell County:

I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for re-election to the place of Commissioner of Revenue for Clear Fork District, and I respectfully solicit your support.
Respectfully,
G. A. SINK.

To the voters of Tazewell county:

I take this means of announcing myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Clear Fork District and ask the voters of the county to give me their support at the election next May.
Respectfully,
A. D. HAMBRICK.

To the voters of Tazewell county:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Clear Fork District and ask the voters of the county to give me their support at the election next May.
Respectfully,
S. H. LAIRD.

To the voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Clear Fork District and respectfully ask the support of the voters of the county.
Respectfully,
W. D. MOLLOY.

To the voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Clear Fork District and respectfully ask the support of the voters of the county.
Respectfully,
PHILIP G. BUGH.

To the voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue for Jeffersonville District, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the voters of said county, election 4th Thursday in May, 1899.
Respectfully,
JOHN W. GILLESPIE.

To the voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Clear Fork District and respectfully ask the support of the voters of the county.
Respectfully,
JOHN W. GILLESPIE.

To the voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as Commissioner of Revenue for Jeffersonville District and request your support at the election in May.
Respectfully,
J. N. JOHNSON.

To the voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Clear Fork District and respectfully solicit your support at the election in May.
Yours truly,
W. W. WELLS.

To the Voters of Tazewell County:

I have declared myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for the Maiden Spring District, and I do most earnestly ask the support of the people as I need the income of the office, and if elected I will endeavor to discharge my duty.
Respectfully,
JOHN PACK.

To the Voters of Tazewell County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue for Maiden Spring District, and solicit the votes of the citizens of the county.
Respectfully,
M. W. BARRETT.

Richlands, Va.,

March 23rd, 1899.
To the voters of Tazewell county:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue in Maiden Spring District, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens at the election on the fourth Thursday in May, 1899.
Very Respectfully,
T. A. RETASS, SR.

Cedar Bluff, March 14th, 1899.

To the Voters of Tazewell County:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner of the Revenue for Clear Fork District, promising, if elected, to faithfully perform the duties of the office.
THOS. PERRY.

For Sheriff.

To the voters of Tazewell county:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Tazewell county, and earnestly request the support of my fellow citizens at the election. If elected, I will endeavor to discharge my duty.
Respectfully,
JAMES BANDY.

To the voters of Tazewell county:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Tazewell county, and earnestly request the support of my fellow citizens at the election. If elected, I will endeavor to discharge my duty.
Respectfully,
JAMES BANDY.

For Supervisor.

To the voters of Maiden Spring District:
At the solicitation of many friends I announce myself a candidate for Supervisor of Maiden Spring District and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the election next May.
Very truly,
R. H. McGRAW.

To the Voters of Clear Fork District:

At the request of many friends I have decided to withdraw as a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue and become a candidate for Supervisor of Clear Fork District. I hereby announce myself a candidate for Supervisor of that District and ask the support of the voters at the approaching election.
Respectfully,
M. F. NEEL.

To the voters of Maiden Spring District:

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election as Supervisor of Maiden Spring District and ask your support at the approaching election.
Yours truly,
W. L. C. BURKE.

To the voters of Jeffersonville District:

I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for Supervisor of Jeffersonville district and ask your support at the approaching election.
Respectfully,
B. J. FULLER.

For Constable.

To the voters of Maiden Spring District:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Constable for Maiden Spring District, and respectfully ask the support of the voters at the election next May.
Respectfully,
D. C. LOWE.

To the Voters of Jeffersonville District:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Constable of Jeffersonville District, in Tazewell county, Va., and ask the support of the voters at the coming election.
Respectfully,
J. W. McFARLAND.

To the voters of Jeffersonville District:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Constable of Jeffersonville District, Tazewell county, Va., and request the support of the voters at the election in May.
Respectfully,
J. WILK WITTEN.

To the voters of Jeffersonville District:

I am no longer a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue. At the request of many friends I announce myself a candidate for Constable of Jeffersonville District, date for Constable of Jeffersonville District, at the coming election.
Respectfully,
C. MITCHELL.

For Justice of the Peace.

To the voters of Jeffersonville District:
I hereby declare myself a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Jeffersonville District and solicit the support of the voters at the coming election.
Respectfully,
GEO. W. BANDY.

Decay of the Prophets.